

HO-396

Woodley/Woodley Smoke House

Ellicott City

Private

1881/1757

Woodley faces south on the east side of St. John's Lane. It is a five bay wide, two bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running east-west with partial, north elevation, catslide roof), German siding frame, Queen Anne Style building, resting on an eighteenth century stone foundation, with two very large, square, eighteenth century, brick chimney stacks, with corbeled edging, and featuring varied roof, dormer windows and varied lighted and sized vertically aligned, and often proportionally scaled windows.

The Woodley Smoke House, dated 1757, stands east of the house. It is a square, one story high, tent roofed, stone building, featuring fine stone quoining, and no apertures, but its central battenwood, west door, which is surmounted by a flat stone lintel, composed of two ashlar cut granite blocks, which extend beyond either side of the entrance door.

The Smoke House is associated with an eighteenth century Pue family house, which once stood on the stone foundation of Woodley, constructed in 1881 by John F. McMullen.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-396

Dist. 2

MAGI # 1403965205

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Woodley and Woodley Smoke House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

3925 St. John's Lane

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

21044

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Stephan

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

3925 St. John's Lane

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21044**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.Tax Map 24, p. 990
Hall of Records

Liber #: 459

Folio #: 1

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO- 396

District 2

CHECK ONE

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

☒ EXCELLENT

☐ DETERIORATED

☐ UNALTERED

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ GOOD

☐ RUINS

☒ ALTERED

☐ MOVED DATE _____

☐ FAIR

☐ UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Woodley now faces south on the east side of St. John's Lane. It is a five bay wide, two bay deep, two and a half story high, gabled roof (running east-west) German siding frame building, resting on an eighteenth century stone foundation with two very large square, brick, eighteenth century chimney stacks rising from each side of the center of the gable roof of the house.

A central rectangular, nine, open Bible and cross, paneled door is surmounted by a twenty eight square light transom and flanked by twenty square, side lights. Four wide brick steps lead to the wooden landing of the flat roofed, wooden portico, which covers the central entrance and is supported by six doric columns and two half columns. These columns were originally used on the one story high, open porch, which once ran along the building's entire south elevation. In the 1950's the present central portico replaced this earlier porch.

Fenestration for the house is vertically aligned, rectangular and double-hung, holding nineteen-over-two light windows on the south. All are underlined by projecting, flat sills, flanked by flat pilasters, surmounted by flat wooden lintels with molding and decorated with black shutters.

The south elevation features a central, gabled roof, dormer window, holding a horizontal rectangular window with one large light bordered by twenty two square lights, surmounted by an enclosed pediment. This central dormer is flanked by single, semi-conical roofed dormer windows, holding a large, double-hung window with two-over-two lights and four lights over the top two panels, flanked by rectangular four light windows, with three square lights surmounting a larger light.

The east elevation holds two rectangular attic windows, similar to those described, but they hold fifteen-over-two light windows rather than nineteen-over-two. The first and second floor east windows in the north bay are double windows, similar to those described, which rest side by side, and like the attic windows hold fifteen-over-two lights. The gable on the north elevation salt box north wall provides a covered, open porch for the kitchen entrance, supported by two columns, and its central section provides an enclosed vestibule section for the north wall's main entrance. The loft created by this catslide roof holds a small bedroom and lovely bath, which features a ~~square~~ squarish, six-over-three light window, similar to those described, which rests in the north end of the east wall, while an eight-eight light casement window

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

rests in the north end of the charming little bedroom's west wall.

This north elevation is the most varied and interesting, representative, along with the south elevation's varied dormer windows, of the Queen Anne style. On the east side of its gabled roof it features an "A" lined gable window, which holds a rectangular, double-hung window, with six-over-two lights. The slope of the roof, to provide a catslide or salt box, extends along two thirds of the building's width. The second floor of the north side of the west wall of this catslide section holds the eight-eight light, square casement window, previously mentioned. A one story high, hip roofed enclosure, extending from the west wall of the entrance vestibule provides additional space for the building's first floor "Great Hall", the living room for the present owners. This small, north elevation addition was a feature of the McMullens, who extended the stone foundation of the original eighteenth century house, which once stood here. The second floor, which is taken up by so much of this catslide roof, augmented by the "A" roof dormer window, holds only one second floor north window in its west bay above the one story high, hip roofed "Great Hall" extension. It is similar to those found on the building's south elevation and to the first floor north window of the "Great Hall's" north, one story high, hip roofed extension.

A one story high, gabled roof (running north-south) porte cochere, added at a later date, extends from the middle of the north wall. Eight square columns, two standing at each corner on brick piles, support the gabled roof. A trellis is placed on its north wall.

One wide stone landing and three wide wooden steps lead to the one story high, semi-enclosed open porch, created by the catslide roof at this elevation, which shelters the eight light, rectangular kitchen entrance in the east bay and the nine-nine, open Bible and Cross paneled, double entrance door, surmounted by a twenty four square light transom, which rests in the east wall of the entrance vestibule. Each half of the inner, double paneled entrance door holds six amber tinted glass lights and a larger regular light. Projecting from the corner at the south side of the entrance is a rectangular section which features a rectangular window, similar to those described in its east and north walls, but with each window holding only eight-over-one lights. This little section, which once held the office of Mr. John McMullen, the builder, now holds a commodious closet.

The west elevation holds three first floor windows (the third window rests in the one story high, hip roofed, "Great Hall" extension) and two second floor windows, similar to those on the south elevation, already described. Two squarish, double-hung attic windows, similar to those described, but holding six-over-three lights rest above.

A three light, horizontal rectangular basement window rests in the west wall's south bay and a similar six light window in its

original north bay.

THE BATHROOM-LAUNDRY SECTION

Off the building's east wall is a one story high, shed roof, German siding frame, bathroom-laundry section, which is connected to the building's original Billiard room by a one story high, shed roofed hyphen, which holds what once was the summer kitchen for the house, but which was constructed sometime after the building's 1881 construction date. An old photograph belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Stephan, indicates only the bathroom-laundry section, whose north wall holds a nine light horizontal rectangular window, divided into three equal sections of one larger light, surmounted by two square lights. Its south wall holds a ten light casement window in its west bay and a four light casement window in its east bay, both of which are flanked by flat pilasters, underlined by projecting wooden sills and surmounted by flat lintels. These windows appear just as they are today in the old photograph mentioned, which was given to Mr. and Mrs. Stephan by the builder's son, Dysart McMullen.

The north wall of the summer kitchen section holds a central, tripartite three light window, with a batten wood, rectangular entrance, surmounted by a one light transom on its east side, approached by three steep stone steps. A stone retaining wall runs along its south elevation, which features a shed roof overhang, which shelters the rectangular, open Bible and Cross paneled entrance in its west bay. Two six-over-six light, rectangular windows lie east of the entrance.

The Billiard Room of "Woodley" is a delightful little, one story high, gabled roof (running north-south) German siding frame structure, one bay wide and two bays deep, resting on a stone foundation, with a one story high, hipped roof north extension, which holds a charming tripartite window, each section flanked and divided from the other by flat pilasters, all of which is underlined by a flat wooden sill and surmounted by a flat wooden lintel. Each section is a double thirteen-over-one light casement window.

A granite step on the west elevation leads to an open Bible and Cross paneled entrance.

Two field stone steps on the south side of the Billard Room's east elevation lead to its rectangular, cross paneled east entrance. A rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights and underlined by a flat, projecting sill, rests in the north bay of this east elevation. The south elevation holds a central first and second floor or loft window, similar to that on the east elevation.

Another such window is found on the east wall of the summer kitchen which projects southward from the southwest corner of the Billard room.

1757 Stone Foundation and Smoke House

The stone foundation dates back to 1757, when another fine house stood here. The foundation and the two huge, central, square stone and brick chimney stacks are all that remain of this earlier structure. Its original 1757 square, one story high, tent roofed, fieldstone smoke house, however, still stands east of the house. It features fine stone quoining and a central rectangular batten wood door on its west wall, surmounted by a flat stone lintel, composed of two ashlar cut granite blocks, which extend beyond each side of the entrance door.

Interior of 1881 House

The interior features fine nine feet tall ceilings with some four feet high cypress wainscotting in all the walls of the living room and kitchen and up the open hanging staircase of "The Great Hall", so named by Mr. John F. McMullen, its builder, as well as along the wall for the staircase running up the north wall of the kitchen, which has been painted white. Baseboards, some nine inches tall, are featured throughout the house, as well as fine interior open bible and cross paneled doors and woodwork, composed of fluted pilasters and lintels joined by square corners, decorated with a circular motif. Nine open bible and cross paneled doors were taken from a Baltimore Mansion.

Central front and back entrances are not joined by a central hall but enter directly, from their hall or vestibule, into the "Great Hall" or living room. The south elevation, now the front entrance, was once the back entrance and featured a one story high, open porch along this entire elevation. Horse and buggies used to come from the south and enter the building here. Today the original front entrance, located on the north elevation, has become the back entrance, with a circular drive entered from the north. Both entrances, are equally handsome; that on the north features an entrance vestibule; that on the south a small, central hall, from which one can enter the study on the west, the dining room on the east or enter directly into Mr. McMullen's "Great Hall."

The first and second floors feature double pile organization, with dividing walls holding the eight brick fireplaces of the house, which are decorated by six identical cherry mantelpieces, (those in the living room and kitchen are unique) whose architraves feature scrolled ends and central ovals, and are surmounted by a row of dentils, upon which a mantle shelve is placed. Beneath the "catslide" roof nestle two small rooms; a commodious and handsome bathroom on the east and a charming bedroom on the west.

Each of the four major bedrooms remaining on the second floor feature a cherry mantelpiece, already described. The fine staircase rises to the third floor where one very large undivided west room is lighted by the semiconically roofed dormer window on the south and two squarish, double-hung windows on the west. The dormer window holds three very charming windows with its varied lights and creates variety and interest, as well as light, for this room. The east third of the attic or third floor is divided in half, creating two very delightful and well lighted rooms.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
				Local History		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1757/1881

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Woodley, dated 1881, and its smoke house, dated 1757 are significant architecturally to Howard County and the State of Maryland; Woodley as representative of the Queen Anne Style seen in Howard County's domestic frame architecture, and its smoke house as a bit of vernacular stone, eighteenth century, architecture, representative of the many, fine, square, one story high, tent or gabled roofed (in this case, tent roofed) auxiliary buildings found throughout the county.

The stone smokehouse is stark in its simplicity, holding no apertures but a central, rectangular, batten wood door on its west wall, surmounted by a flat stone lintel, composed of two ashlar cut granite blocks. Fine stone work is also seen in the building's stone quoining. Other than that, the building and its tent roof remains extremely simple and compact, a visible evidence that this area was occupied and used in 1757. Not only the smokehouse, but an old stone foundation, with two very large, tall, square, stone and brick chimney stacks, also remains from this period, from, and around which has been constructed a residence, designed by Mr. McMullen, in the Queen Anne style. The regularity of its five bay wide south elevation with its proportionally scaled and vertically aligned fenestration, broken somewhat by the three gabled and semi-conical roofed dormer windows, the irregularity of the north elevation's semi-catslide roof and "A" line dormer window, as well as the varied number of lights and window arrangement are all indicative of the Queen Anne Style. Senator Gorman's home, as well as some architecture found on Lawyer's Hill also represent this style in Howard County. This house, however, is a happy blending of a very compact, orderly massing, coupled with interesting roof forms and variedlighted windows. The builder, Mr. McMullen, would not allow any curtains at the windows in order not to detract from their variety and charm.

Historically, the house also is significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland as once a part of the Pue family estate, as well as the country farm of Mr. McMullen, whose son Dysart McMullen, at one time was one of the top six short story writers in the United States and wrote extensively of his life here at Woodley. He graciously extended interviews to many local people, among them Mrs. Roland Bounds, Publisher of the Heritage, and Barbara Heine, present Information Officer for Howard County, but then a reporter for the Central Maryland

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

News. Mrs. Heine's article appeared in that paper in Nov., 1969 which related the story of the meeting of the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Stephan with Mr. Dysart McMullen, whose father built the house. Mr. Dysart stopped by one day to visit the house and introduce himself to the new owners. The ending is almost like a fairy tale, for everyone got on so well together, that Mr. Dysart remained "in residence" for some two years as a permanent guest of the house hold, and during that time brought many mementos, which had once belonged to the house, back to the house permanently. At that time he wrote "Our Farm in The Country" which is in the process of being published in a series of articles in the Heritage, Vol. 5, No. 6, (January, 1979) Vol. 6, No. 1 (March, 1979) and Vol. 6, No. 2 (May, 1979) of which have already been issued at this date.

The history of the present house began when Mr. John McMullen bought some 200 acres of farmland from the heirs of Dr. Arthur Pue and constructed his tidy, Queen Anne style, frame house here. While the house was being constructed, the McMullen family rented a small cottage, perched on the heights overlooking the "village" of Ellicott City, where Dysart McMullen was born.

In Mrs. Heine's article, the life of the family, which inhabited Woodley from 1881 on into the twentieth century was described as follows:

The McMullen family was affluent for the times and the seven children enjoyed most of the advantages the Victorian age afforded. They were well tutored at home and each received advanced education at various conservatories and schools. Mr. McMullen received his bachelors and masters from Rock Hill College, operated by the Christian Brothers on a site now occupied by the Ellicott City Elementary School.

His father was a gentleman farmer with an overseer to attend to the dairy cattle breeding aspect of the farm. The father came from Pennsylvania where he owned property and his Virginia mother brought a sense of Southern aristocracy to her marriage and family.

His mother was from an old and historical Virginia family that lists five Virginia governors in its ancestry. Her father, Judge John W. Johnston, was a U. S. Senator of Virginia during Mr. McMullen's childhood. His visits with congressional colleagues undoubtedly had its influence on young McMullen.

But it was his Richmond grandmother's summer visits that established the confederate army on the southern boundary of the farm.

Between his grandmother and aunts he and the other children were thoroughly steeped in the heroic family lore of General Joseph E. Johnston, General Joseph Sherman and Colonel John Floyd, famed Kentucky Indian fighter ascribed by Theodore Roosevelt.

In addition to their activities and the entertainment provided from family visits, the children enjoyed reading as Mrs. Heine relates in the following paragraph:

"The children, who grew up at Woodley developed a love for reading. Their mother and father often read to them and house guests and servants were always available to entertain them "with the classical literature of Balzac, Scott, Dickens Doyle and the Virginia Plantation stories of Thomas Nelson Page."

In the case of one of the children who grew up at Woodley, Dysart McMullen, this love of reading led into love and ability to write. In the 1920's and 1930's Dysart McMullen became a prolific writer, publishing verse and short stories in some seventy magazines, including the "Saturday Evening Post" and "Ladies Home Journal." In his later years he worked on a book called, Our Farm in the Country. Here he described not only Woodley, but its environs and neighboring houses, such as MacAlpine, Mount Hebron and Temora, as well as Ellicott City and Baltimore. This inside view of Howard County's great homes was not seen with a superficial eye. The young boy growing up in Woodley appreciated the sterling qualities of honesty, integrity and dedication to God, as well as the fine warm lap robes, under which a young boy appreciatingly snuggled in the family carriage during winter's cold days. The following description of his fathers overseer, Mr. Mullen and a trip with him to Ellicott City is recounted by Mr. Dysart McMullen in the March, 1979 issue of the Heritage, edited by Enalee Bounds:

"A devout Catholic, Mr. Mullen drove his family to mass every Sunday in a vehicle that was a cross between a carriage and a light farm truck. It had a top and cross backless seats, and was entered from the front, a hanging step enabling passengers to gain the interior via crawling across the driver's seat.

The writer sometimes was taken along. As one of the youngest he was assigned to a backless cross seat. This was all right in good weather, but in winter it was not so comfortable .

On reaching the Village, Mr. Mullen would drive into the wide yard behind the B & O railroad station - the oldest in the Nation - and secure the horse with a hitching strap fastened to a hinge of one of the huge shutters facing the yard. If in winter, he would then blanket the horse and proceed on foot to the church, a short distance away.

It was a frigid winter morning. The writer was bitterly cold. This was not the family carriage, with warm lap robes, tumbling along behind fast stepping matching horses, but an uncomfortable farm wagon jolting behind plodding farm horses.

Looking back, over three-quarters of a century, the writer thinks Mr. Mullen was one of those men it was a privilege and an honor to know.

You see a man nearly every day of your childhood. You drive to Church with him. Help him harvest the corn stalks and pile them against the coming winter. He is, according to your family standard, uneducated. He has never enjoyed the advantages which to you are the commonplaces of life. He is humble and self-effacing. He has problems, one of which he can never solve; but he is resigned to those problems. He will never achieve distinction, nor put his name in the history books. He will never win financial security, but he is reconciled to that. He has great simplicity of character. Never complains. Yet he has something few men have: A complete and innate honesty.

Some of which at last rubs off on you as time passes. It is the alchemy of human influence that is his method of teaching. And because it is unconscious on his part it becomes the more lasting. It imbues you with a comparison of values. You are better able to judge all forms of human endeavor because of it. Is a man to be trusted? Is a painting worthwhile examining? Is a book worth reading? It may appear absurd to say that the correct answer goes back to childhood days when it was your good fortune to absorb, without knowing you were absorbing, the honesty of a simple man, whose honesty gave you a standard of values which will benefit you all your adult life."

Of outstanding architectural significance as an example of the Queen Anne Style in domestic Howard County architecture and of great historical significance through its association with the Poe and McMullen families, Woodley and its smokehouse are of great importance to Howard County and the State of Maryland. As such, they should be placed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks, the State Critical Areas and any future local land mark legislation, the citizens of Howard County may seek to initiate, should its owners so desire.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Article by Barbara Heine on page one of Central Maryland News,
November, 1969

Interview with Mrs. Stephan at her home on June 12, 1979.

McMullen, Dysart. "Our Farm in the Country", Heritage Vol.5, No.6, Vol.6, No.1
Vol.6, No.2; Editor - Analee Bounds, Ellicott City.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.028 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 24

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 459 Folio 1

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

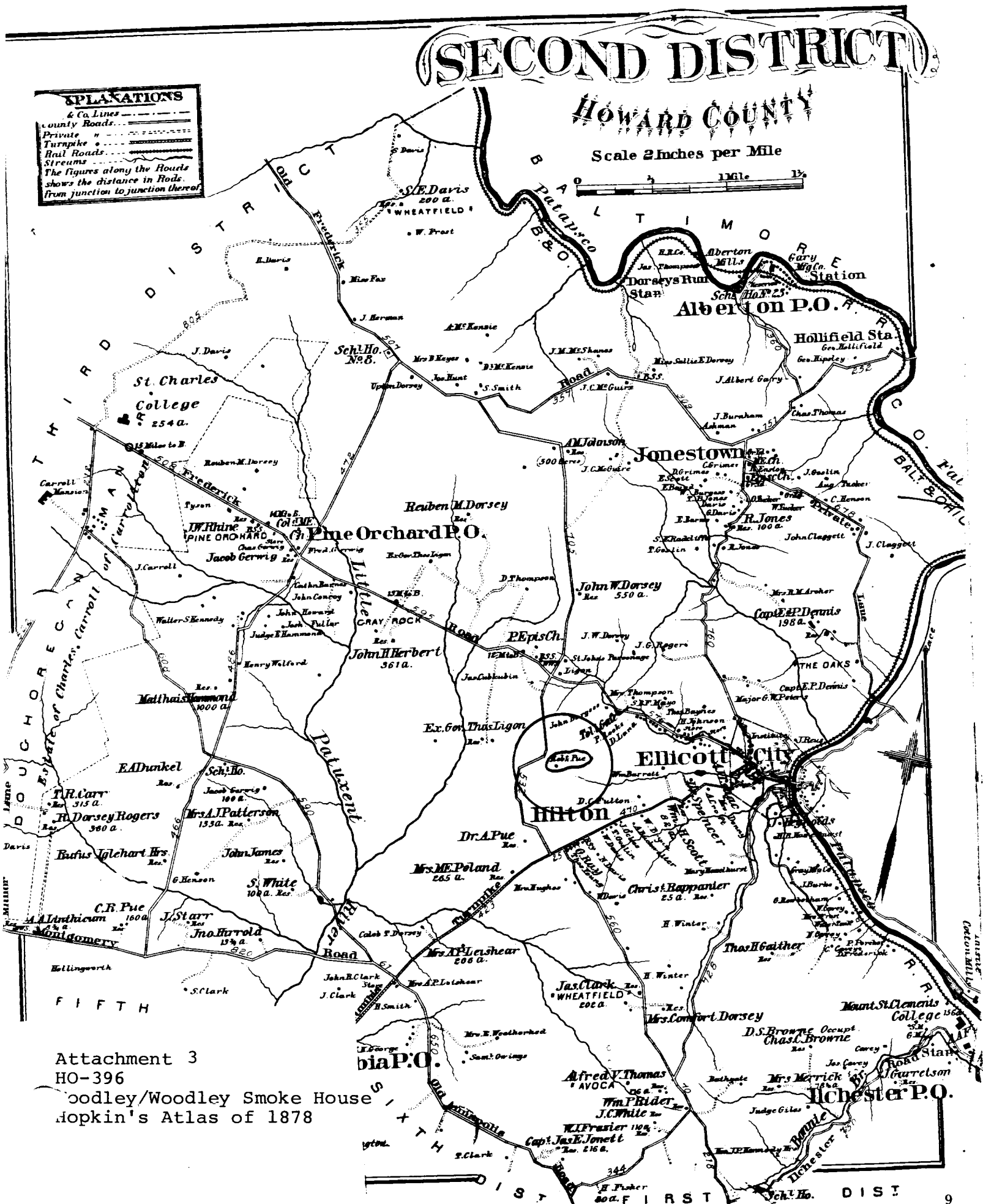


(SECOND DISTRICT)

HOWARD COUNTY

Scale 2 Inches per Mile

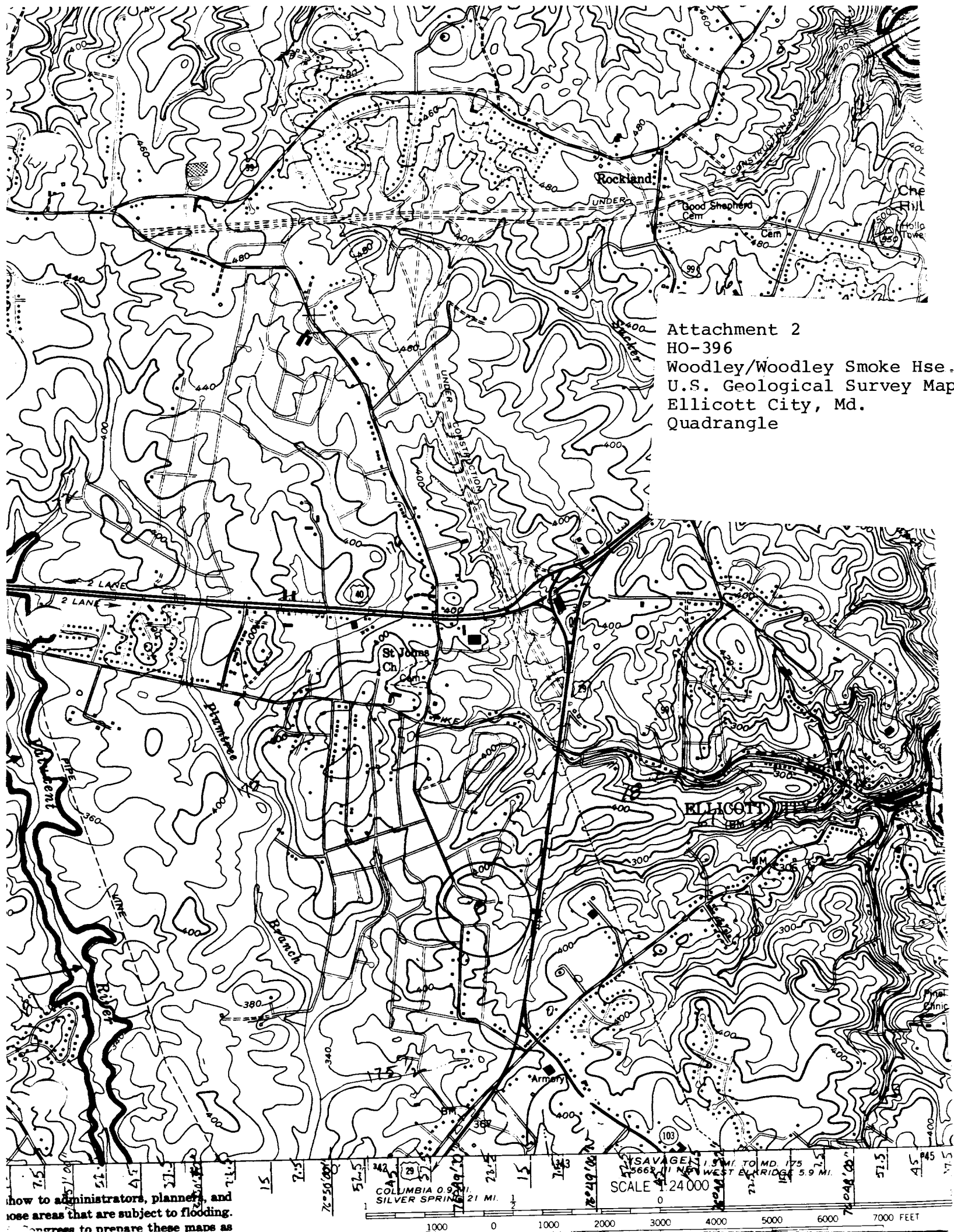
EXPLANATIONS
 & Co. Lines
 County Roads
 Private
 Turnpike
 Rail Roads
 Streams
 The figures along the Roads
 show the distance in Rods
 from junction to junction thereof



Attachment 3

HO-396

Woodley/Woodley Smoke House
 Hopkin's Atlas of 1878



Attachment 2
HO-396
Woodley/Woodley Smoke Hse.
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Ellicott City, Md.
Quadrangle

show to administrators, planners, and
those areas that are subject to flooding.
Congress to prepare these maps as

COLUMBIA 0.9 MI.
SILVER SPRING 2.1 MI.

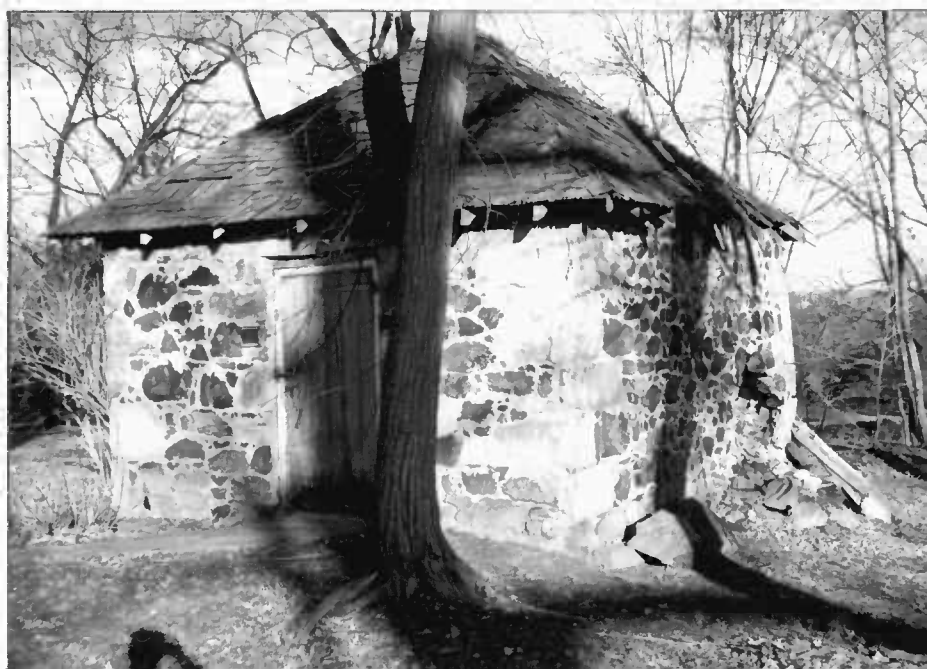
SAVAGEN 1.9 MI. TO MD. 175
5662' N. NEW WEST BRIDGE 5.9 MI.
SCALE 1:24000

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET



HO-396
WOODHEY SMOKE HOUSE
NORTHWEST
JUNE 1979

R.B. THOMPSON, AICP



HO 396
WOODLEY
HOWARD CO
SMOKEHOUSE
2/88

Mr Martin Stephan
3925 St Johns Ln
Ellicott City MD
21043

HO 396





Ho. 396

WOODLEY SMOKEHOUSE

HOWARD CO

2/88

Mr Martin Stephan
3925 St Johns Ln
Ellicott City MD
21043

Ho 396





HO-396
WOODLEY

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SMOKEHOUSE

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Mr Martin Stephan
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Ellicott City MD
21043





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WOODLEY SMOKEHOUSE

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Site HO 396

